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## THE SMALL BOY'S JOYS.

His reasons here for joy and play;  
He is released from school,  
And now each day he takes his way  
To river, lake or pool.  
The bathing suit no need to woe  
In which he goes to swim;  
It is the suit the urban brought  
Into the world with him.  
Content as Adam with a suit  
Of similar kind till he  
Began to meddle with the fruit  
Of the forbidden tree.  
Indeed in Eden till then  
The style was all a mode  
And fair goddess were it when  
Through Coventry's shade.  
Severe in its simplicity,  
And destitute of trimming,  
It is a style undoubtedly  
Conducive to swimming.  
—Boston Courier.

## THE ROBBER'S CROSS.

"They call Spain the land of adventure," muttered Harry White, as he strolled before breakfast around the outskirts of a small Spanish town on the southern slope of the Sierra Morena. He had been in it three weeks, and not had one adventure yet. A man gets no show at all in traveling nowadays. Hello! here comes somebody in a hurry!"  
Very much in a hurry, certainly, seemed the sturdy Spanish peasant who had just appeared on the top of the steep ridge above the boy's head, for he was leaping from crag to crag as recklessly as a wild cat, and at times even swinging himself over some deep cliff by the bough of a tree, as if in such haste that he had no time to think of such trifles as the chance of a broken neck.  
But in this case it was "most haste, worst speed," for all at once a large stone gave way beneath the Spaniard's feet, and he came tumbling headlong down into the road amid a whirlwind of dust.  
Harry, whose sympathies were already enlisted in favor of a man capable of such feats of strength and daring, flew to the spot, feeling as if he had really met with something like an "adventure" at last. But when he reached the fallen man he stopped short in sheer amazement.  
And well he might. The man whom he had seen bounding along the ridge had had long gray hair and beard; he was quite sure of that, for he remembered wondering at the old man's rather soot-colored hair, and the man before him was short, thick and black as night, and he had no beard at all.  
Meanwhile, the stranger had managed to sit up, and was wiping the blood from a bad cut on his forehead. In doing so he discovered the loss of his false hair and beard, and met Harry's eyes fixed wonderingly upon him.  
"Well," asked he, fiercely, answering the boy's glance with a defiant stare, "do you know me?"  
"No, and I don't want to know you," said Harry, in broken Spanish, rather nettled at the man's impudent tone. "I suppose you're a smuggler by your dissembling yourself that way."  
"Yes, I am," replied the other, with a strange smile. "Are you going to give me up to the police?"  
"Not if I can help it," said Harry. "It's not the style of us Americans to give away a man who can't stand up for himself."  
"Ah, you're an American then?" said the smuggler, looking curiously at him.  
"Well, if you are willing to help me, I'll tell you how you can do it. Give me your arm as far as the chapel of St. James, about half a mile down the road—for I find I've sprained my ankle too badly to walk alone—and then I'm all right."  
"Come along, then," rejoined Harry, offering his arm.  
And the strangely assorted pair set forth.  
On the way our hero told his new friend, who seemed in too much pain to talk himself, that he was traveling through Spain with his father, that he had picked up in Mexico what little Spanish he knew, that his tour had hitherto been provokingly bare of adventures, and that the one thing in the world which he most desired was to fall in with a gang of real Spanish brigands.  
At last they reached the chapel, and there, at a peculiar whistle from the smuggler, five wild looking horsemen, with long guns on their shoulders, started out of the encircling thickets, one of whom led by the bridle a fine black horse, on which they at once mounted the crippled Spaniard, not without casting more than one puzzled and suspicious look at the wondering boy.  
"Take this for your good deed," said the tall smuggler, taking a small silver cross from his neck and giving it to Harry. "It may be of use to you if you ever meet again. And, as you seem anxious to meet with some Spanish brigands, it may please you to learn that you have seen half a dozen of them today."  
So saying, he spurred his horse and vanished into the forest with his grim comrades, while Harry turned slowly back to the town, hardly knowing whether he was awake or only dreaming.  
.....  
"Just like my luck! I've lost my way, sure enough! And this strikes me as the very place to fall in with that nice man, Pedro Gonzalez, the brigand captain, who seems to be terrorizing the whole country at this time."  
The speaker was no other than our friend, Harry White, now grown into a tall young man, and revisiting, after a five years' absence beyond the Atlantic, his former haunts in southern Spain.  
He had certainly good cause to feel uncomfortable just then. To lose one's way in a gloomy forest among the Spanish mountains, with night at hand and a storm coming on, is not a pleasant experience in any case, but when to all this is added a very strong probability of falling in with a band of robbers, whose usual mode of demanding ransom for a captive is to mail his ears or nose to his anxious friends as a hint that "speedy payment is requested," he must indeed be a brave man who can face the situation without flinching.  
What Harry feared came only too soon. A horse shout was suddenly

heard among the bushes, and before he could draw his revolver he was surrounded by a gang of fierce looking men, whose grim, ruffianly faces and scowling eyes boded him no good.  
A smart stroke from the butt of Harry White's heavy whip felled the foremost man, but the rest at once dragged him from his horse, and in spite of his furious struggles, bound him hand and foot.  
"Let me kill the dog!" roared the injured robber, whose head was bleeding freely. "He shall never strike a Spaniard again!"  
"Not so fast, Brother Juan," said another. "He looks like an Englishman, and the English are all rich. We'll make him pay a fat ransom."  
"And if he don't pay it quickly," put in a third, with a significant whisk of his knife close to the prisoner's ear, "his friends won't find him quite so handsome the next time they see him."  
Harry's blood ran cold at the horrible threat, and the roar of brutal laughter that followed it. He was now completely disenchanted, for the brilliant and chivalrous bandits of his boyish dreams were utterly different from these ragged, haggard ruffians, who almost choked him with the stifling odor of garlic and bad tobacco.  
Then his horror turned to rage at the thought of being plundered and insulted by these brutal rascals, and he inwardly vowed that when he did get free he would spend all the money he had in hunting them down. But, as we shall see, he never got the chance of doing so.  
The robbers laid their prisoner on the horse and led him up a steep, zigzag path to a kind of rocky platform, walled in on three sides by unscalable cliffs, while on the fourth lay a precipice of several hundred feet.  
Here about twenty more brigands were encamped; and Harry White, suddenly remembering his silver cross, looked eagerly to see if the man who had given it to him was one of the band; but he could see no one in the least like him.  
"Has Capt. Gonzalez come back yet?" asked one of his conductors.  
"No," was the reply; "but we are expecting him every moment."  
Just then a hasty step was heard below, and a tall, dark figure, springing up the rocks as nimbly as a mountain goat, came bounding on to the platform.  
"Up with you, comrades!" shouted the new comer, who was no other than the formidable Pedro Gonzalez himself.  
"We have been betrayed, and all the soldiers from La Redonda are upon our trail. We must retreat at once. Hal, who is this—a prisoner?"  
"We took him in the valley yonder, and have kept him for ransom," replied one of the bandits.  
"There is no time to think of ransoms now, when our very lives are at stake," said the robber chief, sternly. "Take what money he has on him, and then fling him over the precipice!"  
Instantly a dozen eager hands were rifling Harry's pockets, and the brave lad, giving himself up for dead, prepared to die like a man. But, as his watch was dragged forth by the robbers, the silver cross that hung to its chain caught the eye of Gonzalez, who sprang forward and asked hurriedly:  
"Where did you get that cross?"  
"It was given to me five years ago by a smuggler of these parts, whom I helped to escape when he was crippled by a fall," replied Harry, looking fixedly at him.  
"And I am the man who gave it," said Gonzalez, grasping his hand warmly. "And for that good deed you shall depart free and unharmed. Comrades, bring him back all that you have taken. Follow that path, Senor Americano, which will lead you to the village of San Tomas; and when you tell this story to your friends, tell them also that kindness is never thrown away, even upon a brigand."—David Kerr in Golden Days.

## Carving on Peach Stones.

Properzia di Rossi, a maiden of rare beauty, great refinement and unusual education, gave herself up early in life to the study of art. "Minute tracery" was her forte. The first work of this gifted girl was carving on a peach stone the crucifixion of our Saviour—a work comprising many figures, executioners, disciples, women and soldiers; all most remarkable for delicacy and perfection of expression, and an admirable distribution of the groups. In the cabinet of gems in the gallery of Florence is carved a chorus of saints, in which seventy heads may be counted.

Among other women of the sixteenth century noted as sculptors, fresco painters and engravers, one of Titian's pupils, Irene di Spilimberg, highly educated, surrounded by luxury and with everything beautiful about her, devoted herself wholly to art. Some of her works are still extant, and she must have used her time and energies to great purpose, for she died at the age of 19.—Harper's Bazar.

## Gladstone's Church.

Hawarden church is as much an object of curiosity as any other feature of the place, from the fact that Gladstone has so often read the service there. It, too, overlooks the river Dee. It is of rather ancient construction, and like the castle has been greatly altered and added to. Pictures of Mr. Gladstone reading the service in this church have been often drawn. His manner while so doing is characteristic. Holding himself erect he gives forth his lines in a clear and penetrating voice, every word being easily heard and grasped. With his right hand he follows the lines down the Bible as he reads them, while with his left he clutches the high candlestick beside him for support.

She Shot a Crane at Forty-seven Years. Miss Mattie Ghan, who lives near Lynesville, in this county, killed a crane one day last week that measured six feet four and a half inches from tip to tip of its wings, and was five feet seven inches high. It had a fish in its mouth when shot, and Miss G. showed her skill in handling a gun when it is known that the crane was forty-seven years from her when she shot.—Crawfordville Democrat.

## FARM AND ORCHARD.

### EXPERIENCES OF SOME OF OUR MOST SUCCESSFUL FRUIT GROWERS.

#### PEACH CULTURE.

(Essay by F. W. Butler, Esq., Penryn.)

Since the harvesting of the peach crop of this season (1888) many leading fruit growers and fruit dealers have been consulted, that the very latest data might be obtained relating to the production and disposition of this popular fruit. It is the general opinion that while peaches can be grown in most parts of California, with the certainty of a fair average crop, yet in only a small portion of the State can they be grown with satisfactory profit. It is at points where it has been proven that they grow in the greatest perfection that peach orchards should be planted, and great care should be exercised in selecting the soil. For the best use, peaches require to be highly colored, of excellent flavor, and large in size. These qualities are obtained in the highest degree where orchards are planted on sloping hillsides, on undulating land that is well drained, where there is entire freedom from fogs, and continuous sunshine during the period of ripening. If peaches are to be sold fresh in the markets of the East, the orchard must not be distant from a main line of railroad transportation. If for canning or drying, lands more remote from railroads may be profitably used, because of their being cheaper.

#### VARIETIES TO PLANT.

If planting for shipment East, the varieties of freestone now preferred, ripening in the order mentioned, are the Alexander, Hale's Early, Foster, Susquehanna, Late Crawford, Brandywine, Salway, and Bileys's Late October; of clingstones, the Tuscan, Albright, George's Late, and Levy (or Henrietta). These varieties ripen in regular succession, beginning in May and ending in October. For canning or drying, the Muir and Wager may be added as being among the best varieties.

#### PLANTING.

In preparing the ground for planting, it should be thoroughly free from weeds and roots and plowed and subsoiled to a depth of sixteen inches or more, and no reasonable expense should be spared to have it perfectly pulverized. Planting in equilateral triangles is preferable to squares, as the ground is more completely occupied without the expense of the trees intermingling. Fifteen per cent more trees can also be put on an acre by this method at same distances. The proper distance apart to plant is now thought to be eighteen to twenty feet. Trees one year old are preferred.

#### PRUNING.

At the time of planting out the tops from the trees to a uniform height of sixteen inches from the ground, and let from three to five of the branches growing at equal distances from each other, and from the top to the trees, and remove all other growth. Wrap the trees with paper below these branches to the ground as a protection from the sun and to keep out the borers. The following winter cut the branches back to six or eight inches from the top, and make the main trunk straight and free from all other growth. The next year leave two or three shoots to each branch and cut them to a length of about twelve inches. When the tree is three years old, one third of the growth may be removed, but no half may be cut away and thinning be done to keep the tree properly balanced, with the outer limbs standing at an angle of thirty degrees from a perpendicular. This will always enable pruning to be done to the tree. The second year one third of the yearly growth is generally removed until the tree is six or seven years old, when the longest branches only are cut back to keep the tree level on its top and thinning should be done to prevent the top from becoming too bushy.

#### FERTILIZING.

Quite heavy fertilizing can be made profitable. Stable manures are the least expensive when obtained near the orchard. An excellent fertilizer is two hundred pounds of bone dust, two hundred pounds of potash and twenty-five pounds of lime, placed in barrels or vats, and the mass well wet; then covered for ten days, and applied broadcast on an acre of orchard, in the fall or winter, plowing or cultivating to immediately follow. This, if applied yearly, is said to furnish the necessary amount of phosphoric acid, nitrogen, lime, and potash to keep the soil in a peach orchard from becoming exhausted.

#### CULTIVATING.

It is usual to go next to the trees, and plow the horse three or four furrows on each side of the row to a depth of five or six inches; then with a larger plow and two horses the centers can be plowed to a depth of eight inches. This can be done in the fall, or in the spring, or in the summer. In February or March a second plowing can be made, this time turning the furrows in an opposite direction, which brings the ground back to its original level. Cultivating should follow, before the soil becomes hardened by exposure to the sun and wind. This must be repeated after each succeeding rain, as soon as it becomes sufficiently dry; and after rains have ceased at intervals of two or three weeks, until the fruit is picked, when cultivation may be less frequent.

#### IRRIGATION.

Irrigation is usually begun in May, but it generally should be applied much earlier, sometimes in March and frequently in April, or whenever insufficient moisture is furnished by rainfall. It is well to plant the trees on a grade of about six inches fall to the road. Ditches can be made with a single shovelful, three feet apart, the rows of trees being the guide to the man making the furrows, and with a little experience the work will be done on that grade so that water will run, while at less grade the work would not be done without surveying each furrow. Water should be run in the ditches until the ground is well saturated, then, as soon as it has become sufficiently dry, which takes from one to two days on light ground, but longer on heavier ground, it should be thoroughly cultivated to prevent baking, which, in moist soils, is sure to occur unless cultivation follows each irrigation. Although this process is more expensive than the old method of running water in the same ditches through the entire season, the yield of fruit will be increased to an extent that will more than meet the extra expense. The fruit will be larger, and whether it is dried, canned, or sold fresh, the largest

fruit sells for the highest price in the markets of the East.

#### PICKING AND PACKING.

Early peaches, such as the Alexander and Hale's Early, are only used when fresh, not being suited to either canning or drying, and all that cannot be used in eating or cooking must be wasted. Nearly all the later varieties, when not sold fresh, can be either canned or dried. For distant shipment peaches must be quite firm when picked, although they should be colored and show signs of being in a ripe condition. It is at this time that their increase in size is most rapid, and if picked too green they will not only be small, but will never attain good eating qualities, and be miserable when reaching market.

The methods of picking and packing now in use can be improved upon. If the picker drops a peach into a box or basket, and the fall is only a few inches, it is thereby injured, although the injury may not be perceived by the most careful packer. It will, however, be a light bruise, and decay at the very point struck when dropped. To avoid this, and all rough handling between the orchard and packing house, the fruit may be packed under the trees when it is desired to have very particular work done. A light wooden frame, with the ends arranged to take five or six peach boxes and a platform above on which to wrap and pack the peaches, is needed for this work. The cart can be taken from tree to tree, each peach picked and before leaving the orchard and placed in the box. All overripe or imperfect fruit must be rejected. Even if it cost double to pack peaches by this method than by the usual way, it would be economy when money is sent to distant markets. Another way is to line the boxes in which the fruit is to be placed from the tree with cotton batting, and cover this with old sacks or other cheap material, then insist that the picker carefully lay each peach in the box, and never be allowed to drop them even an inch from the hand. The peaches should never be emptied from the box, but taken to the packing house in a wagon, on which is placed a frame of board, and the peaches are taken directly from this carrier, wrapped, and placed in the box for shipment. In hauling fruit from the field, or to the depot, spring wagons should be used, and care should be taken to have the roads as smooth as possible. An injury to a single peach is liable to cause premature decay, and thereby render worthless a box of otherwise good fruit when a market is reached.

#### CANNING AND DRYING.

In favored locations, peaches are sold fresh at prices that would not justify the grower in canning, and only the perfect fruit can be sold at such prices. The extra large and nearly ripe peaches to eat. The rest of the crop may be dried. The peaches of California are much larger than those grown in any considerable extent anywhere else in the world, and can be sold in unlimited quantities at good prices if only the large and perfect fruit is properly and carefully canned. There is more discrimination made by the consumer between large and small peaches than there is between good and bad peaches. Very good dried fruit, however, can be made at the orchard by peeling the peaches, sulphuring at once, and drying them in the sun. This is practical in the case of the peach, and the dried fruit, and only a small portion of the crop is to be dried.

#### PEACHES A NEVER FAILING CROP.

There are sections in California where peaches have never failed to make a profitable crop during the last twenty years. The foothills of the Sierras are particularly adapted to the culture of this fruit, where a paying crop can always be relied upon.  
It is not now necessary to deal in their own words the profits of peach culture. Statistics taken from the books of orchardists that are fully reliable, are here given in proof of this statement. The fruit from an orchard of eighty acres (mostly peaches) has this year sold for \$100,000, when canned and dried, and producing and placing this fruit on market was \$4,000, leaving \$96,000 profit. Only about one fourth of this orchard is in full bearing, most of the trees being only four years old from dormant buds, and many years of which it has been a fruit dealer and grower, the owner expects to realize, when this orchard comes into full bearing, much better average profits than he gets this season. Another orchard of thirty acres yields \$100,000, when canned and dried, and producing and placing this fruit on market was \$4,000, leaving \$96,000 profit. Another of fifty acres gives the owner \$8,000. These orchards are all in the same neighborhood, and are exceptional only that they are planted to fruit adapted to this section. The net profit of these orchards is \$200,000, making the value of each acre \$1,250, while the orchards are only in partial bearing.

#### FIGS FOR STOCK.

(Oroville Register.)  
One who is observing can hardly go about this town and along the main roads leading into it without noticing the mammoth fig trees that hang over the fences and drop their rich and luscious fruit upon the roadside. If you note both horses and cows gathering the partly-dried figs and devouring them with all the relish of an epicure. These animals gain rapidly in weight upon the figs, and their hair covering seems to grow more luxuriant and silky appearance. The green figs they will not touch those that have just fallen from the trees, but wait till the fruit is partially dried, when it is snatched up eagerly. They will search the ground for figs, and leave the half-dried grass or sticks and stones for their favorite tidbit, and in this way spend hour after hour beneath the dense shade of these immense trees.

No finer or sweeter food can be given to hogs, no more profitable food to laying hens. We have often thought that 100 acres planted to the common black fig would be a profitable investment to the man who owned a large amount of stock. The figs grow without care or cultivation, will live upon a soil too dry for almost anything else, and is not subject to disease. We are confident that for stock it would pay to set out a large number of fig trees.

## JUGGLERY IN INDIA.

### A CHICAGO MISSIONARY TELLS OF A WONDERFUL FEAT.

Writes on the Subject, He Says, Do Not Give the Mysterious Heathen Half His Due—Live Animals Produced in Space from Nothing and Lowered to the Earth.

For the last twenty-seven years Bishop York has been a missionary among the Hindoos, during which time he has not set foot on other than Indian soil. He has penetrated the depths of the jungle, distributing tracts and spreading the light among the wildest and most heathen tribes in all India. To a reporter the bishop said: During my stay in India I was frequently in receipt of books, papers and magazines from home, many of which contained what purported to be stories of life in India.

To say that I was amazed at the lack of truth and imagination of the descriptions of the articles would not truly express my opinion on the subject. In all the articles there was something lacking, but the most glaring omission was made in stories of native Hindoo jugglery. By comparing my personal experience with the published accounts I can truly say that the Hindoo juggler is one of the most grossly misrepresented human beings on the face of the earth. The writer was either sadly lacking in descriptive power or he failed to give the poor Hindoo the benefit of the truth. The conjuring acts described were so very well for a bungling apprentice juggler, but they don't do justice to the journeyman juggler of India.

#### THE TRAVELING JUGGLERS.

"It was my good fortune to witness one performance of the kind which will give you a faint idea of what the Hindoo can do. Along about the 1st of April two other missionaries and myself stopped at the home of a friend on the outskirts of Delhi. After a bounteous dinner of fried chicken we repaired with our host to the residence of the juggler to enter on an evening dinner. While in the midst of an animated religious discussion a native sikh or leader appeared, followed by two attendants. The sikh was the scariest, most unassuming looking specimen I ever saw. He wore a turban and a shawl, and wore no clothes except a turban and scanty waist cloth. The attendants seemed to be enjoying better health, and each carried a large bundle of bamboo poles tied around the middle with a bit of rope.

"That fellow," said one of the missionaries, "is a juggler, and if you wish he will perform some feats that will astonish you."

We listened our desire to be astonished, whereupon the host signaled the juggler to go ahead with his show. And I must say it was the most marvelous affair of the kind I ever saw.

Favoring us with a profound salaam the sikh gave some directions in his native tongue to the attendants, who carried their bundles of poles to an open space in front of the residence. As far as we could see the entire outfit consisted of those bamboo poles. They had absolutely no stage mechanism or paraphernalia employed by the civilized conjurer.

The sikh stood mutely by with folded arms while his helpers went to work with the poles, and in a remarkably short space of time produced a light, jointed ladder at least eighty feet long with rungs one foot apart. When the ladder was finished it was laid flat on the ground, the two helpers taking their places at each end, and the sikh at the other. Then the juggler, who was at the bottom of the ladder, stood with his heels on the ground and with the balls of his feet resting on the extreme ends of the ladder. Then the helpers raised the other end of the ladder, and the juggler, with his hands raised, stood on the ladder with his feet on the ground and with the balls of his feet resting on the extreme ends of the ladder. Then the juggler, with his hands raised, stood on the ladder with his feet on the ground and with the balls of his feet resting on the extreme ends of the ladder.

Then the attendants withdrew a short distance and set upon the ground, humming a low, monotonous chant, to the music of which the juggler slowly mounted the ladder, balancing it as he went. Keeping his eyes fixed on the top he mounted step by step, and the juggler, with his hands raised, stood on the ladder with his feet on the ground and with the balls of his feet resting on the extreme ends of the ladder.

On reaching the top the juggler pulled out the last rung and stood on the extreme summit of the two poles, 80-foot poles. The juggler, with his hands raised, stood on the ladder with his feet on the ground and with the balls of his feet resting on the extreme ends of the ladder. Then the juggler, with his hands raised, stood on the ladder with his feet on the ground and with the balls of his feet resting on the extreme ends of the ladder.

While we were gazing spellbound at this uncanny phenomenon a dense mist enveloped the juggler. Immediately after a low, hollow sound was heard and a moment later a half grown live giraffe at one end of a stout rope was lowered rapidly to the ground. Before we could recover from our astonishment the rope was hauled up and the next instant the mate of the first giraffe fell out of a cloudless sky. I was never a believer in the supernatural, but at that moment I was wondering what would come next the juggler slid down, and while he tied the giraffes' necks together in a bow knot the helpers hauled the rope down and made a neat coil of it.

Then the sikh informed us that he was much fatigued and wished to rest himself before proceeding with the next trick. Permission being given by our host, the juggler at once fell into a doze standing, erect on his feet. While the attendants were digging a hole to be used in the next trick a heavy rain storm came up, which indefinitely postponed the remainder of the performance.—Chicago Times.

Jason Was All Right.  
The citizens of Taylorville, Neb., recently turned and fastened old Jason Mitchell, who rode him on a rail. Instead of resenting this treatment, Jason seemed to enjoy it. This puzzled the boys very much until the old man sued twenty-five of them for \$100 damages each, and got it. Then they began to see that Jason really had the most fun. New York Tribune.

An Aggravated Case.  
"I wouldn't borrow trouble," said a lady whose husband had met with financial difficulties.

"Yes, wouldn't?"

"Was I, I doubt if I could find a man who would be my creditor even to that extent." Merchant Traveler.

## THE LOVE FOR PASSIONS.

### IT GETS WOMEN INTO BAD PREDICAMENTS SOMETIMES.

Auction Sales Are Very Enticing, but They Are Not Always Reliable—The Tribulations of Mrs. Brown and How She Didn't Get Her Five Purchases.

The woman who will not waste four hours of valuable time and twenty-five cents in care to swell the crowd at the bargain counter of a dry goods store, to save four cents in a purchase of five yards of useless trimming is a feminine freak well worth the attention of any enterprising museum manager.

This love of bargains is not confined to dry goods stores alone. It finds the chief gratification in auction rooms. There are auctions and auctions.

THE AUCTION ROOMS.  
The crowded auction rooms are those which advertise every day household furniture. There is the "cheap" and "bargain" house, where the poor woman who wants to get hold of a cheap folding bed, side by side with the newly married wife who would like to get hold of some expensive articles of furniture to fill her rather empty flat. The poorly dressed woman with the pale faced baby on her arm wants some cups and saucers for her kitchen, and the professional shopper and sightseer does not know herself what she wants.

A few days ago a story came to the knowledge of a News reporter that bears out the observations. It was about a Mrs. Brown, who lived in an upper flat. She read the advertisement of a large auction sale in a street off the Bowery. She had never been to any of these sales, but her friends had told her such tales of the many useful articles that can be bought at these sales for less than their value that she felt bound on trying the experiment for herself. By strict economy she had saved \$30 from her weekly allowances, and that money should buy two sets of curtains. They were advertised for less than one-fourth of their real value, and Mrs. Brown wanted curtains very badly. Here had been washed and darned so often that they refused to hold out any longer. So one fine morning Mrs. Brown set out for the auction sale, a little timid but full of anticipation.

The room was so crowded that she could not examine any of the articles for sale and hardly could she collect her thoughts. The humming of the hundreds of voices, the shrill calls of the auctioneer and the answers of the bidders bewildered her thoroughly. But she was a stout woman and able to take care of herself. The curtains had not been sold yet and would not be for some time to come, but there was a desk—such a beautiful, old fashioned one, just one of those that are all the rage now. Her husband had wished for a good desk with writing space for his pen, for ever so long, and next week was his birthday. Such a chance would never occur again—a desk worth from \$60 to \$100. Mrs. Brown could not resist and after several efforts the desk was hers for \$25.

As far as we could see the entire outfit consisted of those bamboo poles. They had absolutely no stage mechanism or paraphernalia employed by the civilized conjurer. The sikh stood mutely by with folded arms while his helpers went to work with the poles, and in a remarkably short space of time produced a light, jointed ladder at least eighty feet long with rungs one foot apart. When the ladder was finished it was laid flat on the ground, the two helpers taking their places at each end, and the sikh at the other. Then the juggler, who was at the bottom of the ladder, stood with his heels on the ground and with the balls of his feet resting on the extreme ends of the ladder. Then the helpers raised the other end of the ladder, and the juggler, with his hands raised, stood on the ladder with his feet on the ground and with the balls of his feet resting on the extreme ends of the ladder.

"Why don't you bid?" asked a woman beside her.  
"I am sorry I cannot, I have not money enough with me," replied Mrs. Brown, dolefully.

"If it is only that, they will give credit as long as you like, and if they do not, I will take the folding bed, with your hands full, if any how and do not care for bidding myself."

MRS. BROWN'S BARGAINS.  
And thus encouraged Mrs. Brown bought the beautiful folding bed for \$30. It was a real bargain, she was told everywhere, and she felt very happy.

At last there came the curtains. They were just what she wanted, and she had no more money. But her newly found friend encouraged her again and promised to find the curtains for her. Mrs. Brown stood helplessly with the red of shame and confusion on her face.

An elderly gentleman, who had evidently observed the scene, came forward to settle matters between Mrs. Brown and the angry auctioneer. After several efforts he succeeded in pacifying the latter and settle the affair to the great delight of poor Mrs. Brown. She deposited the money she had with her \$30, the auctioneer and promised to pay the rest the following day, when she should be permitted to remove her purchases.

Never again bargain hunter felt more grateful than Mrs. Brown felt toward the dear friend who had helped her to get her purchases. As an end result Mrs. Brown was a sworn enemy of all auction sales and a very prejudiced man generally. He must never know anything of the business. But who would give her money to get all her bargains home? She went to her room and at last struck a kind soul. The next morning, at the hour appointed, she rushed down town, the money firmly in her hand and aglow with the idea that she would redeem her character in the eyes of the auctioneer.

The auction room was there yesterday, but they moved away last night, and nobody knew where they went or who the auctioneer was.

There stood poor Mrs. Brown, without her \$30, but richer in experience. Her story may save others from doing what she did.—New York News.

Had Plenty of Time.  
Not long ago, while about half a dozen farmers were returning home by train from the Perth weekly market, they talked about how this friend and that friend was in the health, and how much money each of them must have made.

"Ay, but men, dimna live nearly so lang noo-days as they did in the Bible times," remarked one with a heavy sigh.

"Eh, man, na," broke in another, who had hitherto not spoken.

"An' I was just thinking there to myself a minute syne that Methusalem must have been worth a power o' money when he died, if he was anything o' a man's kind o' a man."—Scottish American.

## SOCIETIES.

### Amity Lodge, No. 2, K. K. P.

THE REGULAR MEETING OF THIS LODGE, No. 2, K. K. P., will be held on Wednesday, January 15, 1890, at 8 o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend. By order of the Chapter, C. H. BROWN, Secretary.

### I. O. O. F.

RENO LODGE, No. 1, I. O. O. F., will meet at their hall on Chestnut street, over the Courthouse, on Wednesday, January 15, 1890, at 8 o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend. By order of the Chapter, C. H. BROWN, Secretary.

### I. O. O. F.

THUNDER LODGE, No. 4, K. K. P., will meet at their hall on Chestnut street, over the Courthouse, on Wednesday, January 15, 1890, at 8 o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend. By order of the Chapter, C. H. BROWN, Secretary.

### RENO CHAPTER, No. 7, K. A. M.

THE REGULAR MEETING OF THIS CHAPTER, No. 7, K. A. M., will be held on Wednesday, January 15, 1890, at 8 o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend. By order of the Chapter, C. H. BROWN, Secretary.

### A. O. U. W.

NEVADA LODGE, No. 1, A. O. U. W., will meet at their hall on Chestnut street, over the Courthouse, on Wednesday, January 15, 1890, at 8 o'clock. Visiting members are cordially invited to attend. By order of the Chapter, C. H. BROWN, Secretary.

### HOLIDAY GOODS.

### HODCKINSON'S.

### DRUGS.

### FINE PERFUMES.

### VIRGINIA ST. RENO, NEV.

### RENO LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.

### Opposite the R. R. Depot, Reno.

### J. A. POTHOFF, PROPRIETOR.

### Horses, Buggies and Saddle Horses.

### TO LET.

### Best Turnouts Constantly on Hand.

### 25 Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or Month.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.



## DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL

C. C. FOWLING Editor and Proprietor

The State Department is said to be again agitating for a removal of the embargo placed on American meats by France and Germany. It was understood to have been a part of the instructions of our Ministers to those countries to endeavor to bring about a more liberal policy with regard to the importation of American meats, but there has been no intimation of any movement on their part in this direction. There is a very considerable popular sentiment in both France and Germany hostile to the policy of those Governments in excluding our meats, but the probability is that this is still overborne by the demand of home producers for protection against American competition. It is suggested that if the French and German Governments do not show a more favorable disposition in this matter a policy of retaliation on our part would be justifiable. We might properly and advantageously shut out the adulterated wines and some other articles that come from France. At any rate, those Governments ought to be made to understand our displeasure with their unfriendly policy toward our products.

The status of Ind as citizens on the liquor question has finally been determined by the United States Court. Having severed his tribal relations, he is invested with the rights and immunities of American citizenship, and may even celebrate with red wine and red liquors like the pale face, but his white man can legally sell or give him the essential firewater. Under this decision the Americanized red man is thrown back on his own resources and must become his own distiller and brewer, or move to a Prohibition State, where the stuff can be had without question.

Attaches of the Hydrographic Office have given currency to the theory that the Gulf-stream is hugging the Atlantic shore more closely than ever before, and therefore the mildness and unusual warmth of last and the present month upon the Atlantic seaboard are to be reasonably accounted for. This is logical; hugging, as a promoter of warmth and gentleness, is neither new nor surprising, and it accords with all human experience.

The interest that is manifest among the people on the forestry question gives warrant for the belief that Congress will be pressed as it has not been before to take decisive steps to protect and reserve the timber on the mountain slopes of this State. Not before has there been manifest any such deep and widespread and determined interest in this important matter.

The Windmill silver plan does not make any headway except with those who are opposed to silver, and who see in the Secretary's very crude scheme a way to defeat silver legislation under the guise of pretending to aid it. Silver bullion is not silver coinage, and all the refinements and distinctions of Secretary Windom cannot make it such.

"What is secret is always suspected; what is open can be judged," is the epigrammatic way in which President Harrison justified in making the eligible list in the civil service public. And the President is right. There does not appear to be any substantial reason for keeping the names of the eligibles from the public.

A syndicate with \$10,000,000 capital has been formed to purchase California mountain pine lands. It will bear watching. Our forests, the reservoirs of our future irrigation system, should be used, not abused, it will not do to trust the moderation of such an organization and its regard for the future interests of the State.

Arizona wants to be a State. This is comparatively a new ambition, as it was not very long ago that her people rather inclined the other way, on the ground that a State Government would be too expensive for them at present.

About the first thing the State Board of Trade ought to do is to gather all the information possible to be obtained in regard to the territory to the west of us that lies in California, but should, according to the geographical fitness of things, belong to this State, as place the matter before Congress. This would be the radical move in the water-storage question in Nevada. Without this strip of territory the irrigation and reservoir schemes so much talked of for Western Nevada will be greatly hampered.—Lyon County Times.

## THE SILVER MEN.

They Are Preparing for a Lively Campaign.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The silver men in Congress expect great things to follow the meeting of the Executive Committee appointed by the Silver Convention at St. Louis, to be held here beginning on the 14th inst. The purpose of the meeting is to define a plan of campaign to secure legislation favoring free coinage, and also to prepare for defensive action against any movement that the gold-bugs may make. It is pretty generally understood that the single standard men will spare no effort to overcome in some way the strong sentiment in favor of silver known to exist among the members of both Houses. Just what direction the fight will take it is impossible to say, but the spirit animating it is pretty clearly shown by a remark made by a leading New York financier, who was here with the World's Fair delegation, to the Chronicle correspondent:

"It is all nonsense," said the New Yorker, "the Government should no more be expected to buy all the silver produced than it should be compelled to buy a wheat grown by the Western farmers. Even the adoption of the Windom scheme would only have one result, and that would not be beneficial to silver producers, for it would give silver a fictitious speculative value. Naturally there would follow wild speculation that could not help but be harmful."

## NEWS OF THE MORNING.

## HOW THE CRONIN MURDERERS RECEIVED THEIR SENTENCE.

## Jail-Breakers Captured—Two Children Suffocated—Serious Snowalides.

## Kunze Gets a New Trial.

Special to the Journal.  
CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Judge McConnell this afternoon granted the motion of John Kunze for a new trial in the Cronin case, but denied the application as to the principal defendants, Martin Burke, Daniel Coughlin and Patrick Sullivan.

The Judge said: "I think it would be mere pretense for me to take more time to deliberate on this matter. As to one of these defendants I am convinced the evidence is insufficient. The first evidence against Kunze is that of James, who saw him in a window across the street and never saw him again until in court. I do not think his identification is reliable." The Court said there was no motive for Kunze to have taken part in the crime and continued: "I believe the verdict of the jury was not only unwarranted by the evidence, but was an absurdity. As to the other defendants I overrule the motion for a new trial."

Kunze was then admitted to bail in the sum of \$5,000.

The Court then asked if the prisoners had anything to say.

There was a moment of suspense and then Dan Coughlin arose and said in firm tones: "Your honor—I am innocent; I was convicted by perjurors."

O'Sullivan's voice trembled slightly as he said: "I have not much to say. I protest my innocence before God and man, and the time is not far distant when it will be shown. I am convicted by a prejudiced jury and prejudiced evidence. I do not ask for mercy; I ask for justice. I have not had justice."

Burke stopped chewing gum long enough to say: "I always knew that in England they allow perjurers to go on the stand and convict innocent men, but I never knew it was done in America."

A moment's silence followed, then the Court said: "Will the prisoners rise?"

The three men arose again, and the Court imposed their sentence in the following words: "Following and conforming to the verdict of the jury, the judgment of the Court is that you be taken to the penitentiary at Joliet and there be confined for the term of your natural lives."

Coughlin and Burke heard the words without a change of countenance, but O'Sullivan's lips quivered and his face had a worn and pinched expression.

The sentence was granted sixty days to file its acceptance.

It was announced that lawyers Forest, Donohoe and Wing had been retained to take the case to the Supreme Court in the March term.

## How They Escaped.

Special to the Journal.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—Neil Breslin, alias John Kenny, the youngest of six prisoners who escaped from the county jail early Sunday morning, was captured this morning by Deputy Sheriff Williams and posse. He was found hiding under a bed in a future-front boarding house. He says the prisoners planned the escape for three weeks, and about 7 o'clock Saturday night started to dig their way out with table knives which they had used at their meals and secreted in their clothes. While in the corridor Deputy Sheriff Hoey made a tour of the jail but did not observe them. They were hiding behind a woodpile. They then took turns in digging their way through the outside walls. Breslin says so far as he knows none of the party had money or weapons. He himself had been without food since leaving jail.

## Winning Numbers.

Special to the Journal.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—The Louisiana lottery drawing was as follows:  
No. 92,262 wins \$300,000. Held in Washington, D. C. No. 12,122 wins the second prize. Sold in Boston; Chicago and Dwight, Ill.; San Francisco; Detroit; Jackson, Tenn.; Fort Leavenworth, Kas.; Seattle, Wash.; Corbin, Mont.; Hollidaysburg, Pa.; Stevenson, Tex.; and St. James, Mo. No. 64,301 wins the third prize of \$59,000. Sold in New York City; Washington, D. C.; Boston; Cincinnati; San Francisco; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Peoria, Ill.; Zanesville, O., and Hart's Store, Va. No. 65,693 wins the fourth prize. Sold in Costa Rica, Central America. Nos. 70,237 and 6,905 each win \$10,000. Nos. 62,635, 58,226, 60,651, 66,818 and 38,209 each win \$5,000.

## Two Snowalides.

Special to the Journal.  
NEVADA, Cal. Jan. 14.—A snow slide on the mountain at Canyon creek, above Graniteville, swept away three hundred feet of the Bloomfield flume, shutting off the water supply of all the mines in the upper part of the county depending on that system. An immense snowslide on Goodyear bar grade Sunday blocked the railroad, which is still impassable. The first mail received since Sunday was brought to-day in a sleigh from the snow-bound train below Grass Valley.

## Should Be Burned at the Stake.

Special to the Journal.  
Erie, Pa., Jan. 14.—During the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Rogalski to-night the woman's brother, who was drunk, laid a lighted pipe down on the bed in which her four children were sleeping. The bed took fire and the house was consumed. The drunken man escaped, but the children were all suffocated.

## Incompetent Lawyers.

## Special to the Journal.

New York, Jan. 14.—David Dudley Field and a few other rich lawyers are back of a movement to make admission to the bar much more difficult than it is now. The movement, it is thought, will become popular, as all the members of the bar desiring to avoid competition as much as possible approve it, and all who have experience as litigants with Courts and lawyers are ready to give it their cordial endorsement. It is proposed to make the examinations of candidates more thorough and to put other obstacles in the way of their ambition. Now a hood carrier can attend a law school one or two winters, pass an examination and become a full-fledged attorney. This city is overcrowded with lawyers. A few of them are rich, others are in comfortable circumstances, but the great majority are destitute and not a few of them occasionally suffer the pangs of hunger. How many of them exist is a mystery. They give the police a good deal of trouble as they commit many petty offenses, and with tact which the legal training gives them to cover up their tracks, daily detection. In a speech at a meeting of the bar, held to-day to discuss this question, one of those present called attention to the fact that there are 70,000 in this country, whereas France has only 8,000 and Germany 7,000. If there were fewer lawyers, the speaker said, "decisions would speedily be arrived at in all the cases brought before the Courts."

Call Called Down.  
Special to the Journal.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The resolution in relation to the claims of Florida under the swamp land grant was taken up in the Senate to-day and Call addressed the Senate thereon. He asserted that 200,000,000 acres had been reserved in all the States as swamp and overflowed lands, an extent of territory as large as Europe. Of over 16,000,000 acres which had passed in Florida under the act 11,000,000 were high and dry.

Plumb said he would resign his seat if he were to bring forward such a complaint against his own State as had Call, after being too cowardly to proclaim it on the stump within the State's border.

Call replied and continued an attack on Plumb for some time, after which, without action on the resolution, the Senate adjourned.

## They Blew Out the Gas.

Special to the Journal.  
New York, Jan. 14.—Two young women were found asphyxiated in a room at No. 206 Eighth avenue yesterday. Mary Fallon, aged 22, who lived with her father, a truckman, at No. 749 Sixth avenue, is dead, and Lizzie Cunningham, 21 years old, is at the New York Hospital in a precarious condition. Miss Fallon was visiting her friend Lizzie while looking for a position as chambermaid. Sunday night they entertained two young men until nearly midnight. The men departed after a jolly evening. Even after the girls had retired peals of laughter were heard issuing from the room. Early yesterday morning they were found in bed as they slept. Miss Fallon was dead and Miss Cunningham was unconscious. It is thought the girls either blew out the gas without thinking what they were doing or accidentally turned it on after putting it out.

## Impaled on an Iron Railing.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—August Nagle, employed as a helper at Whyte & Bros., cornice works, fell from the roof of Gibson Bros.' five-story block, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Thirteenth street, this afternoon, and was instantly killed. Nagle was assisting in putting up the cornice on the Thirteenth-street side, when he lost his balance and was precipitated upon the iron railing that surrounds the basement, fifty feet or more below. Three of the dagger-shaped palings pierced his body, which fell face downward, exposing their points through the back. The street was crowded at the time, and hundreds of people gazed upon the horrifying spectacle. A patrol wagon moved the body to the morgue. Nagle was unmarried.

## A Remarkable Record.

Special to the Journal.  
SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 10.—E. W. Nichols, a veterinary surgeon who died here from influenza complications, had a remarkable war record. He was a member of the Fourteenth Michigan Cavalry and was captured and confined in Andersonville. He was chosen Sheriff of a Court organized by the Union prisoners to punish a gang of comrades who stole the small supply of rations. Ten were convicted and sentenced to be hanged. Nichols had to string the men up alone. On account of this horrible task Nichols was shunned by the veterans since the war and rarely alluded to the affair.

## Shot By a Woman.

ELMHURST, N. Y., Jan. 14.—The police were summoned this afternoon to the house of a widow named Mary Ellenberger where the body of Wm. Edwards, a well-to-do farmer, was found with a bullet hole through the head. Mrs. Ellenberger said her and Edwards quarreled over money matters and he drew a revolver. In the struggle for the weapon it was discharged. An examination, however, showed that the ball had entered the back of Edwards' neck and that his coat collar had been burned by the powder. Mrs. Ellenberger was arrested. She and the farmer had been on intimate relations for several years.

## A Brakeman's Leg Cut Off.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., Jan. 14.—An accident occurred in the Corvinton yards to-day while the Ponca train was switching that will cost Brakeman William Mayher his life. In attempting to board an engine his foot slipped and he fell under the engine, which passed over his right leg, cutting it off between the knee and the hip. The injured man was taken immediately to the Samaritan Home in Sioux City. Mayher only a few months ago had his right hand crushed and his first fingers taken off. He has a wife and two children living at Ponca, Neb.

## Got the Right Man.

## Special to the Journal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—Four men from Placer county appeared at the county jail for the purpose of identifying Frank Williams, recently arrested here on a charge of robbing the mails in California, and especially in the northern part of the State. Two of the men met Williams in the road and talked with him the night before the robbery of the stage near Auburn last month.

The other two men—one a stage driver, the other a passenger—positively identified Williams, although his face was partly masked, as the man who pulled a gun on them the night of that robbery. During the identification Williams coolly grinned, chewed tobacco and said the gentlemen must certainly be mistaken. He has now been identified as the lone highwayman who has robbed at least three stages.

## Fatal Explosion of Ether.

Special to the Journal.  
New York, Jan. 14.—Catherine Coster, a nurse at Dr. W. Todd Helms' private hospital, met her death in a singular manner. On Sunday, when engaged in transferring ether from one bottle to another, she had some difficulty in removing one of the glass stoppers. To facilitate her labors she placed the neck of the bottle in hot water. The heat caused the vessel to explode, and her clothing was saturated with the ether and became ignited from a nearby stove. Young Dr. Helms smothered the flames. She did not seem to be seriously injured, but it is supposed that she inhaled some of the fumes. She died yesterday.

## Another Boy Preacher.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—C. E. Pilgrim, the boy evangelist, who seems to have succeeded the "Boy Preacher" Harrison, who has become a man, in public favor, has closed a successful revival in Baltimore, where he claims to have saved 300 souls. He opens for a short period in this city to-night. He has hopes that he will lead many of the best known politicians from the errors of their way. Pilgrim is not flippant or slangy. He tells the story of the Gospel in a simply eloquent style. He is a handsome youth, graceful in gesture, original in thought and tireless as a worker.

## Crazed by Religion.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 14.—Amie Curtis, aged eighteen, lived with her parents in Grayson county, Va., just across the State line. She had been a constant attendant at prayer meeting, which is being held there daily. For several days she had been at the mourners' bench. Sunday morning she asked the congregation to pray for her, saying she could not carry her burden of sin longer. While the congregation was singing hymns she walked quietly out of the room and jumped into a well in the yard. She was taken out dead. Miss Curtis was of good family, and her character was irreproachable.

## Chamber of Commerce Election.

## Special to the Journal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—The Chamber of Commerce elected the following officers to-day, to serve for the ensuing year: President, George O. Perkins; Vice President, C. L. Taylor and G. W. McNear; Trustees—W. T. Y. Schenck, George H. Sanderson, W. H. Harris, John D. Spreckles, A. J. Ralston, John Rosenfeld, A. R. Briggs, J. F. Chapman, Robert Watt, E. W. Newhall, James Carolan, W. E. Holloway.

## They Had a Rattling Honeymoon.

New York, Jan. 14.—A young school teacher from Ireland landed at Castle Garden three months ago in company with John Dolan. Her name was Mary Casey, and she brought with her \$1,000. The couple had eloped from the other side and were married in this city and started home-keeping. Yesterday the couple returned to Castle Garden and asked the authorities there to assist them in obtaining employment, as their money is all gone.

## Mutinous Soldiers.

## Special to the Journal.

New York, Jan. 14.—Captain Gromes, of the steamer Herschel, from Rio Janeiro, which arrived to-day, gives the news of an encounter between soldiers in that city on Dec. 18. About 200 of the army were opposed to the Republic and strongly favored the monarchy. The Provisional Government sent a company of artillery to arrest the insurrectionists. They opened fire on the soldiers and it was reported that over 100 of them were killed.

## He Cut Her Throat.

ELGIN, Ill., Jan. 14.—Mrs. Fredericka Stoll was found lying on her doorstep yesterday, with her throat cut, but still alive. She will die. Chris Atcherfeld, a young farmer who recently deserted his wife on account of his infatuation for Mrs. Stoll, is under a rest for the crime.

## On Trial for Blackmail.

Special to the Journal.  
LONDON, Jan. 14.—The trial began to-day of Claude Marks and Sidney Wolfe, joint proprietors of the Mining Record, and Mr. Marx, of the Financial Times, indicted for blackmail, growing out of an attempt by the accused to obtain money for the suppression of articles affecting a gold mining company.

## A Pioneer Gone.

Special to the Journal.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—William Thompson Garratt, President of the manufacturing firm of Wm. T. Garratt & Co., died at his residence here to-day of heart disease.

## After the Trusts.

## Special to the Journal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Senate Committee on Finance to-day ordered a favorable report for Senator Sherman's bill to declare trusts unlawful.

## WANT TO WAIT UNTIL 1895.

## SENATORS AFRAID OF MAKING A POLITICAL MACHINE OF THE WORLD'S FAIR.

## Members of Both Parties Strongly in Favor of Postponing the Exposition Three Years.

## World's Fair Gossip.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The feeling in favor of a postponement of the Exposition until 1895 is growing very rapidly, and it is believed that a sufficient number of Senators are of that opinion to settle the question, as they have the power to do, by delaying proceedings, even if the House should vote for 1892. Such men as Sherman, Edmunds, Morrill, Hear, Davis and others on the Republican side and nearly half the Democrats have expressed themselves very emphatically on the subject. It is a curious thing that members of both parties object to an exposition in 1892 because it is a Presidential year. One of the southern Senators declared that there would be an almost unanimous vote from that section in favor of postponement because of political reasons, for they did not propose to entrust the present administration with the expenditure of \$10,000,000 or \$15,000,000 during a presidential campaign. The Republicans object to the fair in 1893 for the reason that the workingmen engaged upon the buildings and the other employees might furnish a powerful factor in the election. The important question therefore before the Senate is when the fair shall be held, but the Chicago people say it makes no difference to them. They want the location, whether it is held in 1892 or 1895, and want it settled right away. Judge Thompson, recently a civil service commissioner, has a plan, the importance of which he is trying to impress upon the Chicago delegation, but it is not received very favorably thus far. He wants the representatives of the several cities who are contesting for the fair to co-operate in securing the signatures of all the Senators and members of Congress to a call for a caucus of both parties and both houses, to be held in the house of Representatives some evening next week for the purpose of deciding upon the location. His idea is to have them meet as a joint caucus and vote by ballot until some place is selected, which shall be inserted in the bill by the House of Representatives or the Senate, whichever acts upon it first, and thus determine the location. The objections raised to this scheme are, first, it would be difficult to get the Senators and Representatives into such a caucus, and second, there would be no way of inducing them to stand by the decision if such a caucus were held.

## The first actual movement towards the commemoration of the discovery of America by Columbus was by the Senate Committee on public buildings and grounds to-day in recommending the passage of a bill appropriating \$50,000 for a statue of Columbus to be placed in front of the Capitol on Pennsylvania avenue on the spot occupied by the peace monument and to be unveiled in 1892. The same committee decided to report favorably a bill for the erection of a building opposite the new Congressional library for the use of the Supreme Court.

## A Bran-New Legislature.

CHRYSTENNE, Jan. 14.—The Wyoming Legislature began its regular session to-day. The event was signalized by the opening of the new \$300,000 capital.

## Allen G. Thurman denies that he is trying to cause a bolt from Brice among the Democrats of the Ohio Legislature. Many of his friends will regret his denial.

## Excellent, reliable and economical are the stoves and ranges sold by Lange &amp; Schmitt. Every house and store should have them. Call and inspect before purchasing.

## NEW TO-DAY.

## Social Dance.

Mr. Stiegelhuth will give a social dance in Armory Hall next Saturday evening. Gentlemen's class meets every Tuesday evening. Children's class Saturday afternoon. Jan14-1w.

## Clothes Lost.

A bag (No. 3) of clothes was lost between Bishop Whitcher's School for Girls and Mon Lee's laundry on Monday, Jan. 6th. The finder will confer a favor by leaving the same at the school or at the laundry. Jan14-1w.

## NEVADA BUSINESS.

## ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY AND WEEKLY

Newspapers. Advertisements in Nevada, Nevada, Nevada.

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder is new, pure, and of the highest quality. It is made from the finest flour and is absolutely pure. It is the only powder that can be used in the kitchen without any danger to the health. It is the only powder that can be used in the kitchen without any danger to the health. It is the only powder that can be used in the kitchen without any danger to the health.

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## DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL

PRICE OF DAILY JOURNAL,  
15 CENTS PER WEEK.

## The "Weekly Journal."

On and after January 1, 1890, the price of the *Weekly Journal* will only be \$2 per year, making it the best and cheapest weekly paper in the State.

## BREVITIES.

C. C. Wallace and wife are sojourning at the Bay.

Judge Rives, of Eureka, was in Reno yesterday.

George Douglass visited Virginia City yesterday.

Judge Rising returned from California yesterday morning.

Of late this has been a sort of annex to the Arctic regions.

Senator Evan Williams, of Ormsby, went to San Francisco last night.

The Signal Service Observer at Carson predicts a heavy snow storm to-day.

D. W. C. Gibson and wife came down from Carson last night, homeward bound.

Attend Mr. Riegeluth's social dance at Armory Hall next Saturday evening.

M. Bonfield is in town, but will take this morning's train for his home in Winemucca.

J. Kline came down from Carson last evening on his way to the city by the Golden Gate.

Roger Pendergast, foreman of the Chollar and Potosi mines, was a passenger for the Bay last night.

Passenger train No. 4 due here Monday night from the East, did not arrive until 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The "Why" club has been organized here by the young gentlemen of the town for their social and intellectual benefit.

The heavy snows on the line of the Central Pacific and the heavy rains on the Southern Pacific have greatly impeded travel.

The residence of John Elliott at Carson was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon, with part of its contents. Loss, \$5,000; insurance, \$1,500.

The only safe, decent and civilized way to throw out a frozen water pipe is to pour boiling water over it, first placing a cloth over the pipe to hold the water.

J. E. Jones, State Land Register, has the *Journal's* thanks for a copy of the land laws of this State and the rules and regulations adopted by the State Land Office.

We are a little late this week, says the *Lyon County Times*, on account of not being able to thaw our forms off of the stone or get our rollers into working condition. Again it was very laborious work setting type that felt like small loaves.

Ex-Senator M. J. Farrell, one of Nevada's representatives at the St. Louis Silver Convention, was in Reno yesterday. He has been visiting old-time friends in Carson. He left for his home in Nevada City last night.

The Virginia Chronicle says operations in the Lady Washington mine were resumed Tuesday morning through the Consolidated New York shaft under the direction of Charles Darby, Superintendent of the former. The 725 and 825 levels will be opened to get at the ore stripped there two years ago.

## A Deadly Blast.

James Ketton, a miner employed in the Alta, was fatally injured Monday afternoon by the explosion of a blast. He had charged two holes in the face of the 625 level north drift and lit the fuse. After retiring to a place of safety only the report of one blast was heard.

Waiting for some time and not hearing the report of the explosion of the second blast Ketton and his partner, John Brown, cautiously returned to the face of the drift and discovered that the lighted fuse of the unexploded blast had burned only a few inches and went out.

Ketton cut off the charred end of the fuse and lit it again, and retired to a safe distance and waited a longer time than usual to hear the report of the explosion, but not hearing it he returned again to the face of the drift, and while stooping down to discover the cause of the failure of the blast to explode the drift was shook by a loud report, and Ketton's companion on going to the face of the drift discovered Ketton lying on the floor of it near the face.

Doctors Manson and Webber were summoned, and found that both Ketton's eyes were blown out and his right arm blown off and his face and body badly lacerated with flying fragments of rocks. The chances of his recovery are extremely doubtful.

## Submarine Flow.

A curious machine for cleaning out the Sacramento river and various bars is about to be constructed in San Francisco. It is the invention of E. B. Bishop, who, before the war and the construction of rail's jetties, used it successfully to clear out the Mississippi river. During the war Mr. Bishop's machines were confiscated and destroyed, and he now has, as he recounted to a Chronicle reporter, a claim against the Government of \$350,000 for damages. Since coming to the Pacific coast, a few years since, Mr. Bishop has been strongly convinced that his machine would effectually clear the debris from the Sacramento, and he lately employed James Duncan, a druggist of San Francisco, to draw up his plans.

## WHAT ON EARTH

Is the reason people will not, can not or do not use any difference in cheap nostrums put up by cheap John houses or responsible parties at enormous profits, rather than take a medicine of world wide reputation and one that is giving universal satisfaction at a real price? No medicine in the world is giving such unparalleled satisfaction for purifying the blood as BLOOD PURIFIER AND BLOOD MAKER, and every bottle that does not do its work costs you nothing.

OSBURN & SROEMAKER, Druggists, Go to Lange & Schmitt's for ranges, and cook stoves. Best assortment in the State.

## Tuscarora Mines.

The San Francisco Post gives the following summary of operations in the leading Tuscarora mines for the week ended January 11: The rock is hard in north gangway in Nevada Queen from 600 level of North Belle Isle. The north drift from east crosscut on third level of Del Monte is developing fine ore, assaying as high as \$1,336 per ton. The upraise from south drift, 150 level of Navajo is extended 9 feet, showing a ledge of chloride ore. The mill clean-up has just been completed. Work has been suspended in east crosscut, third level of Commonwealth, and a drift started to open up the ore out 30 feet back from the face, which looks well. Fine ore is being developed at different points in Commonwealth. The mill is running and doing good work. On account of having to get the roaster bins filled the pans were not started until the 7th. The extreme cold and storms interfered greatly in starting, especially in repairing any brick work, but all is now running nicely. The battery pulp assay for the week was \$273 per ton. Grande bullion is on hand valued at \$8,000. Seven hundred tons have been sent to the concentrator. We have crushed 550 tons, the average assay being \$18 per ton. The average assay value of concentrates for the week was \$271 28 per ton. We will ship about \$20,000 on Monday.

## The Costumes Have Arrived.

The costumes which were ordered from San Francisco for "The Princess" next Friday evening arrived yesterday morning and are undoubtedly the finest ever seen in the city. They were selected under the personal supervision of Mrs. R. L. Folton, Miss Edith Dealy and Eugene Les.

The participants are sparing neither time nor money to make this the event of the season.

No small feature of the entertainment will be a female chorus of twenty-five voices selected from the best talent in Reno. They are to be dressed in "Lady Physche's" colors of lilac and gold, and they will present a lovely appearance.

Miss Grace Wasson will sing Tennyson's beautiful song "Tears, Idle Tears," and Mrs. M. D. Foley will sing "Swallows Flying Southward." Both of these singers are known to be superior, and their songs will be a pleasing feature of the evening.

Paul Wilkes recites the "Bugle Song" owing to the inability to procure a soloist.

Everybody turn out and help the good cause, and don't lose thought of the fact that the entertainment is for the benefit of the public library, and that all the actors pay for their own costumes.

## An Interrupted Sleighride.

Last Wednesday evening, says the *Lyon County Times*, a party of Gold Hillers chartered Luke's four-horse sleigh to take a sleighride to Dayton. There were twelve or fourteen men and women in the party and Luke was driving. All went merry and the canyon resounded with song until a point was reached just this side of where the road crosses the creek, when the front runners of the bob struck a projecting rock in the sand and brought the sleigh to a standstill. The horses were traveling at such speed that the tongue was wrenched from the sleigh and the driver jerked out of the ground by the sudden jolt. The lead horses were stopped near New Jerusalem and the other two animals were caught here. The men drew the sleigh and ladies to Dayton from where they had been so unceremoniously left, and after a tongue had been obtained for the vehicle and the members of the party warmed up by several hot mixtures, applied internally, the merry crowd started on the return trip to Gold Hill. No serious damage was done. One of the horses was out a little on the flank and the tongue of the sleigh was demolished.

## California State Fair Races.

The following declarations have been made for fixed running events at the California State Fair:

California Breeders' Stake—El Rio Rey, Rasool, Barrett, Olan Haskell, Novette, Evelyn, Jessie C., Kid Kiff, Elsie S., Falsalara, Whisban, Bonnie Brook, Stiel B. and Riverside.

California Autumn Stake—Ray del Rey, San Juan, Average, Oscar, Sinfax, Peri and Loma.

California Annual Stake—Judge Post, Black Bart, Uno Grandi, Sinfax, Oscar and Memnon.

Sunny Slope Stake—Bell Souger, Hettie Humphreys, Queen High and Dancing Eyes.

Third payments in President stake, 1890, have been made on the following entries: Glenloch, Elron, Herzog, Major Bau, Fellowship, Take Notice, Mabel F. and Sacramento.

## Advice to Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. feb. 21-awf-ly.

## Con. Cal. &amp; Va.

After paying December operating expenses and the January dividend the Con. Cal. & Va. Co. reports a surplus of \$75,000 in the treasury. The December bullion yield of the mine fell only \$3,000 short of covering the expenses for that month and the January dividend. A clean-up of the assay office swelled the total yield of December \$14,000 above the actual bullion product of ore extracted from the mine during that month.

## How to Cure a Bad Cold.

A correspondent gives the following remedy for a bad cold. He should have added that the patient should be given a good dose of castor oil. He says:

EDITOR *JOURNAL*:—Permit me through the medium of your valuable journal to inform your readers of a simple and efficacious remedy for influenza, which was used forty-five years ago in Australia, when the disease was ravaging in the colonies, and by it many lives were saved. It is as follows: When the patient is first attacked with the symptoms, which are a chilliness accompanied with sneezing, bathe the extremities well in hot water and mustard, rub the neck and chest with turpentine and sweet oil, place thick flannel over them and go to bed. Should the disease, as is usual between midnight and morning, develop to such an alarming degree as to endanger the life of the patient by suffocation, then have a kettle of boiling water handy and hold the head of the sufferer over the hot steam and let him inhale it through the mouth and nostrils, being careful, however, not to hold the face close enough to scald the patient. In a few minutes relief will come and the sufferer will breathe freely and the chances for recovery be greatly augmented. Almost the entire family of the writer was saved by this means at the time in Australia, and as it is so simple, I thought that it would be but right to inform the public, now that influenza is raging over the country, how to cure themselves. Yours truly, A. I. B.

## Lyon County.

While reports from all parts of the East show that cattle are dying by hundreds for want of feed and exposure, says the *Times*, no such destruction of stock will occur in Lyon county. The weather has been quite severe here, but no such cold has been experienced as they have had in the eastern part of the State. Our ranchmen have plenty of hay to feed cattle, and there will be but little loss of stock in this section. This is a point for settlers who intend to come to Nevada to look at it.

## LATEST NEWS ITEMS.

The best-sugar industry is an established fact in Nebraska.

The Mexicans are adopting the Yankee New Year's custom.

Grasshoppers were hopping near Mannheim, Penn., on Christmas Day.

Chicago is to have the finest Masonic temple in the world. It will cost \$2,500,000.

Far-bearing animals are more numerous in Michigan than they have been for many winters.

It is asserted that Master Workman Powderly is again a candidate for Mayor of Scranton.

The Winter has been so open in Michigan that the trees are said to show signs of budding.

The proposed Imperial cable from Bermuda to Halifax will be completed by the middle of June.

In New Orleans an effort is being made to banish the smokers' cars from the street-railway system.

The Boston City Government on the 31st of last month had exhausted all its borrowing power within \$9,348 63.

It appears that the rainfall in New York City last year amounted to 58.68 inches—that is to say about five feet.

Great Falls, N. H., has a Justice of the Peace, J. B. Staphigh, who has been in office continuously for fifty-three years.

New York City justices made 1,578 arrests during the year 1889, and recovered stolen property valued at \$398,716.

The members of the Cleveland, Ohio, police force, from the Chief down, have had their salaries reduced about 10 per cent.

People riding on free passes may not recover damages for injuries, according to a Massachusetts Supreme Court decision just given.

Nearly all the New York pool rooms which have been taking bets on the Winter races were closed Friday by direction of Judge Fitzgerald.

The Federal authorities have adopted quarantine regulations for the keeping out of this country cases of leprosy, which otherwise might come from Europe.

A movement is to be started in Congress to have the rolls cleared of those who draw pensions from this Government while owning allegiance to foreign Powers.

The financial condition of Virginia is growing worse, and no means have been devised to raise sufficient funds to preserve the integrity of the State.

Daniel Hillman, a wealthy young man of Birmingham, Ala., recently died of cigarette-smoking; but he left \$10,000 to the Young Men's Christian Association.

Superintendent of the Carlisle, Penn., Indian schools, decries that from 30 to 70 per cent. of the returned Sioux pupils die within four years after reaching the reservation.

Many oyster packers of Baltimore have been forced to establish branches at New Orleans, La., and Biloxi, Miss., on account of the rapid depletion of the Maryland supply.

There is much excitement, it is reported, in the neighborhood of the so-called Swift river gold mines, in Oxford county, Maine. There are indications of gold all the course of the stream.

From figures which have just been published it appears that there were paid 1.10 to the Treasury of the State of New York last year, \$1,076,000 as taxes on collateral inheritance.

Colored people in the northern part of South Carolina are leaving the State in great numbers for Florida to work in phosphate mines and turpentine woods upon promise of double the wages they receive as farm hands.

It is estimated that Philadelphia, in April, the "trip" consumed 3,600,000 quinine pills weighing about a ton, in ten days. If other cities swallow quinine at the same rate a scarcity of the drug is more imminent than an ice famine.

The past year has been an "off" one in fishing followed by the New England, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland fisheries, and the catch at most of the leading fishing ports from Provincetown to St. John shows a falling off of more than one-quarter from the average.

## Notes.

On and after July 19, 1889, George Becker, proprietor of the Reno Soda and Bottling works, will deliver in Reno:

Soda, cream and lemon, per doz. \$ 50  
Sarsaparilla, per doz. 50  
Ginger ale, per doz. 75  
Sarsaparilla w/ Iron, per doz. 75  
Pacific bottled beer, per case 3 50  
Fredricksburg San Jose beer, per case 3 50

When Baby was sick,  
We gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child,  
She cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss,  
She clung to Castoria.

When she had Children,  
She gave them Castoria.

## OPERA HOUSE DRY GOODS STORE.

Grand Closing Out Sale!

—AT THE—

OPERA HOUSE

DRY GOODS STORE,

RENO, NEVADA.

HAVING PURCHASED MORE GOODS THAN I CAN SELL AT PRIVATE sale, therefore between this date and March 1st, I have decided to sell at auction \$15,000 Worth of My Present Stock. Sale to commence

MONDAY, JANUARY 6TH

At 2 o'clock and 7 P. M., and will continue until the amount of \$15,000 is sold.

My Goods are All of the Best Quality

—AND WILL BE SOLD TO THE—

Highest Bidder for Cash!

I will Sell on Each Afternoon at 2 P. M.,

DRESS GOODS, SILKS, SATINS,

—AND AT 7 P. M., I WILL SELL—

Blankets, Gents' Underwear, Men's and Boys' Boots and Shoes,

AND CLOTHING.

REMEMBER THESE GOODS WERE ALL PURCHASED with the intention of being sold at private sale, but on account of the low prices for beef, mutton, hay, etc., I have concluded to do as the ranchers have been compelled to do; viz:

To Take What I Can Get, and to Make  
The Most Of It.

So do not purchase a dollar's worth of Dry Goods until you see what prices they will bring at auction.

C W. BOOTON,

Opera House Dry Goods Store,

## PALACE DRY GOODS STORE.

SILK DEPARTMENT!  
22-inch Black Grosgrain Silk  
90 cts. Per Yard.  
22-inch Faille Silk, Special!  
\$1.50 Per Yard.

DRESS GOODS!  
For the next two weeks we shall offer  
our entire stock of  
**DRESS GOODS**  
at greatly reduced prices.

PALACE

Dry Goods and Carpet House.  
Great January Cloak Sale!

NO NEED TO TELL THAT THE WEATHER HAS NOT FAVORED CLOAK BUSINESS UP TO now. The remedy for such ills as a big Cloak Stock is to sell without reserve, no matter what the sacrifice. The public will get the benefit just at a time when a Cloak will be of the most comfort.

Slaughter Sale of Cloaks in Mid-Winter.

Monday morning, January 6th, we inaugurate this great sale, and in order to get the first choice we would advise intending purchasers to call early. This is a genuine February 2nd sale in January.

LADIES' CLOAKS.

Three checked Ostrachan trimmed Newmarkets, former price, \$5; January price, \$3.50  
Ten black diagonal cloth Newmarkets, former price, \$7.50; January price, \$5.  
Five black diagonal cloth Newmarkets, trimmed in Ostrachan, former price, \$9; January price, \$6.50.  
Two striped Scotch cloth Newmarkets, former price, \$9; January price, \$6.50.

Ladies' Sealette Jackets and Wraps.

Three Sealette Jackets, quilted satin lining, former price, \$15; January price, \$12.50  
Two Sealette Modjeska wraps, quilted satin lining, former price, \$20; January price, \$16.  
Ladies' Jackets sold only at uniformly low prices.

MISSES' CLOAKS

Here our styles are unlimited. We have the best assorted line in these goods. We offer children's cloaks—ages 4 to 10—\$2.50, \$3.50, \$5, etc., a piece.

In connection with the above we will offer during this sale 20 dozen Ladies' Marine Vests and Pants at the nominal price of 25 cents each; 15 dozen Misses all wool full finish Cashmere hose in solid colors at 25 cents a pair.

Respectfully,

The Palace Dry Goods House

Country Orders Receive Prompt and Careful Attention.

HEADQUARTERS FOR CLOAKS AND DRESS GOODS.

W. O. H. MARTIN.

W. O. H. MARTIN,

—DEALER IN—

Shelf Hardware, Bar Iron, Barbed Wire,

Steel, Cumberland Coal, Lime, Plaster, Cement,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Buckeye And all Other Kinds of Machine Extras a Specialty.

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, TINWARE AND CROCKERY.

Agent for Empire Mower.

Commercial Row, Reno, Nevada.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

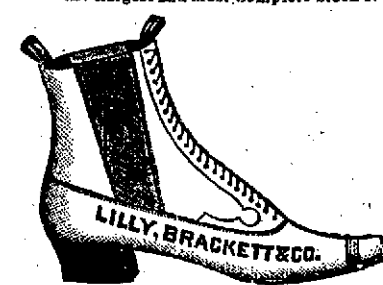
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TASSELL BROTHERS.

Pawning's New Building. East Side of Virginia Street.  
Are constantly receiving direct from the Leading Manufacturers of the United States the Largest and Most Complete Stock of

Fine

Boots



Shoes.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Shoes, Slippers and General Footgear for Ladies, Youths and Misses  
That have ever been received in this city. The public is invited to call and inspect them.  
Boots and Shoes made to Order. Repairing Neatly Done. Leather and Findings a Specialty.

H. J. THYES.

H. J. THYES,

—WHOLESALE DEALER IN—

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

First National Bank Building, Reno, Nevada.

Sole Agent for the State of Nevada for Schmidt & Co.'s Sarsaparilla and Iron Water, from Stockton, Cal.

And Idaho Mineral Water and Ginger Ale from Idaho Soda Springs.

I also handle Sierra Beer from Boca, Cal., exclusively. Trade and Families supplied.  
Good delivered free of charge in town.

FIRST-CLASS SIDEROAD.



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Contents of Dr. Scott's Pitcher's old, harmless and quick cure for  
Children and Children's Complaints. Superior to Castor Oil.  
Painful, or Nervous Stomach. Children cry for Castoria. Mill  
and of Southern Cross Castoria.

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Children and Children's Complaints. Superior to Castor Oil.  
Painful, or Nervous Stomach. Children cry for Castoria. Mill  
and of Southern Cross Castoria.

"I recommend Castoria for children's  
complaints, as superior to any prescription  
known to me." H. A. Asch, M.D.,  
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

THE CENTRAL COMPANY, 17 Murray St., New York.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

1889.  
The Pioneer Clothier of Reno.

After Twenty-one Years of Experience in the  
Clothing Line.

NATHAN.

The Pioneer of Pioneer, opens a stock  
(this Fall)

NEVER BEFORE EQUALLED

In This Market

Call and Be Con-  
vinced.

NATHAN,

THE PALACE

O'S LEADING HOTEL

—IT HAS—

Light Sunny Rooms,

Restaurant Attached,

Fine Billiard Parlor.

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. PO-  
lite and accommodating attendants in every  
department. The house is first-class throughout,  
in every way and every attention is  
devoted to the comfort of the guest.

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UNION SALOON.

NORTHWEST CORNER OF VIRGINIA AND  
Second Street.

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CHASE & CHURCH, Proprietors.

The best quality of

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Time Billiard and Pool Tables attached for  
the accommodation of guests.

Moore's Brands of Whisky a Specialty

Call and See Us.

PALACE RESTAURANT,

IN PALACE HOTEL, . . . RENO, NEVADA.

J. GODFREY, Proprietor.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS,

DAY OR NIGHT.

OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE

So the public can rest assured that the Palace  
Restaurant will be maintained in a first-class  
manner.

PINNIGER,

APOTHECARY,

Corner Virginia Street and  
Commercial Row.

Has the Finest

TMAS GOODS,

and best Drugs, Perfumes,  
Etc., Etc.

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RENO MILL & LUMBER CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

H AND DRESSED LUMBER,

Wood Turnings,

Windows, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings,  
Pickets, Shingles, Etc.

APPLE BOXES A SPECIALTY.

CARRIAGES AND PHETONS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE FINEST LOT  
of double and single Carriages, Buggies and  
Saddles ever brought to this market.

—Agent for the Celebrated—  
Studebaker and U. S. Carriage Co.,  
OF OHIO.

—A Fine Assortment of—  
FRAZER CARTS AND BUGGIES.

I also carry a large stock of Iron Axles and  
Hardwood in endless variety, and do  
General Blacksmithing Business.

Shop, corner Fourth and Sierra Sts., Reno  
Nevada. Give me a call and be convinced.  
W. J. LUKE.

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R. H. LINDSAY,  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.  
Reno, Nevada.

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VIRGINIA STREET.

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by 2nd.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW.

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DENTIST

ROOMS over Tassell's Shoe Store, in Powning's  
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work skillfully performed and satisfaction guar-  
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Nitrous Oxide Gas administered for the painless  
extraction of teeth.

Office hours from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M.

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ARCHITECT AND BUILDER,

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and Stevenson streets.

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CLARKE & JONES,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

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NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER.

Deeds and other papers drawn and acknowl-  
edgments taken at reasonable rates.

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DR. H. BERGSTEIN,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND DENTIST.

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ginia Street, Reno.

Residence—On other Chestnut and Second Streets,  
Furnishings Addition.

E. C. McCLELLAN, C. E.

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surveyed for patent. Lands surveyed. Ap-  
plications, Contracts, Payments on land, and all  
matters pertaining to taking up and holding  
land of the State or Government attended. Shall  
keep fully posted as to all lands taken and vacant  
in the Eastern part of the State.

Address, ELKO or RENO, P. O. Box 8.

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POWDER WORKS,

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SAN FRANCISCO,

Manufacture and have constantly on hand

SPORTING,

MINING,

and BLASTING

POWDER,

A superior quality, fresh from the mills. It is be-  
ing constantly received and transported into the  
interior, is delivered to the consumer within a few  
days of the time of its manufacture, and is in  
every way

Superior to Any Other Powder

In the market. We have been awarded  
successively

Three Gold Medals!

At the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE and the State  
Agricultural Society for the superiority of our  
products over all others. We call attention to our

Hercules Powder,

Which combines all the force of other strong  
explosives now in use, and the lifting force of the  
very

BEST BLASTING POWDER,

Thus making it vastly superior to any other com-  
pound now in use.

Circle containing a full description of this  
Powder can be obtained on application at the  
offices of any of our agents.

JOHN F. LOHCE, Sec'y.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

CAME TO THE QUICKHAM RANCH, SPANISH  
Spring valley, on or about the 3d of Novem-  
ber, a white horse twelve years old, branded  
as near as can be seen T on the left thigh. The  
owner can have the same by proving property and  
paying charges.  
Reno, Nov. 22. 2m  
J. K. COWLES.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

CAME TO MY PLACE ON OR ABOUT OCT.  
2, 1889, one 2-year-old heifer, all on left ear.  
Owner can have the same by proving property and  
paying charges.  
J. T. MURPHY,  
Steamboat, Dec. 23, 1889.

## THE JOURNAL FOR 1890.

1890. —1890.—1890.—1890.

—THE JOURNAL—

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Better Newspaper Than Ever.

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Daily only \$5 per year.

Weekly only \$2 per year.

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ALL THE LATEST TELEGRAMS

And News of Nevada.

1890. —1890.—1890.—1890.

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RENO, NEVADA.

VERDI MILL CO.

## VERDI MILL CO.,

VERDI, WASHOE CO., NEVADA.

CAPITAL STOCK - - \$40,000

O. LONKEE, President. J. F. CONDON, Manager and Secretary.

Trustees: O. LONKEE, J. F. CONDON, C. C. POWNING.

Water Power, Run Night and Day; Electric Light; Latest and Improved Machinery.

MANUFACTURE

DRESSED LUMBER OF ALL KINDS

FLOORING, CEILING, RUSTIC, BEVEL SIDING AND SURFACED LUMBER

FRUIT AND PACKING BOXES.

PICKETS, LATH AND SHINGLES, SAWDUST FOR MARKET, KINDLING WOOD, ETC., ETC.

Mouldings, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Door and Window Frames, Trimmings, Scroll Work, and all the latest styles of East Lake Doors and Interior Finish for Dwellings and Storehouses.

CLEAR AND COMMON LUMBER FOR SALE

ESTIMATES GIVEN ON APPLICATION.

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS: VERDI MILL CO., VERDI, WASHOE CO., NEVADA

THE BANK OF NEVADA.

Capital Stock fully subscribed, . . . . . \$300,000

WILL BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE ON SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK

London and the principal Eastern and European Cities.

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M. E. Ward, J. N. Evans, C. C. Powning and L. Abrahams, of Reno.

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Wadsworth; C. C. Powning, J. N. Evans, B. F. Bobo, L. Abrahams, A. Abraham, W. H. Gould, Sol Levy, M. E. Ward, R. S. Osburn, R. H. Lindsey, W. D. Phillips, Z. Cohn, T. V. Julien, L. J. Elliot, Mrs. D. H. Barker, J. H. Mitchell, W. M. Anderson, of Reno.

Will Transact a General Banking Business.

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Agents for Several First-Class Insurance Companies.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

D. A. BENDER, President. G. W. MAPES, Vice-President. G. T. BENDER, Cashier.

GEORGE H. TAYLOR, Assistant Cashier.

First National Bank

RENO, NEVADA.

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A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

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NAT. BANK OF O. MILLS & CO., Sacram; CONTINENTAL NAT. BANK, Chicago; II BANCA D'ITALIA, Genoa, Italy.

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FOR FINE

JOB WORK

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## TAX LIST.

NOTICE

Of Delinquent Tax Sale for State,

County and Special Taxes,

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1889.

TO THE FOLLOWING NAMED PROPERTY

owners, and to all owners of, or claimants to,

the real estate and improvements hereinafter de-

scribed, known or unknown. You are hereby no-

tified that unless the taxes, together with the ten

per cent. delinquency, and two dollars in each

case, cost of advertising and other charges, be paid

on or before the twentieth day of January, A. D. 1890, at the Court House, County of Washoe, State of Nevada, at 10 o'clock P. M. of said day, said property and improvements

described property to pay said tax, together with

the ten per cent. delinquency and cost of adver-

tising as aforesaid, provided such sale is subject

to redemption within six months after the date of

such sale by payment of all said taxes together

with three per cent. per month additional on the

amount paid from date of sale until redeemed.

Willow Creek Mining Co., lands commencing at

corner of section 10, township 17, range 23, run-

ning 354 ft. east, thence north along V. & T. R. R.

fence 1.122 ft, thence west 600 ft, thence south to

place of beginning, with mill and improvements,

\$5,000; personal property \$800, tax \$104 94.

Est. Mitchell, house in western part of Verdi,

south of C. P. R. R. track, \$100, tax \$12 50.

Ada M. Reynolds, a half of section 34, and a half

of section 35, township 18, range 20, 160

acres, section 34, township 18, range 20, 160

acres, section 35, township 18, range 20, 160

acres, section 34, township 18, range 20, 160

acres, section 35, township 18, range 20, 160

acres, section 34, township 18, range 20, 160

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acres, section 35, township 18, range 20, 160

acres, section 34, township 18, range 20, 160

acres, section 35, township 18, range 20, 160

acres, section 34, township 18, range 20, 160